

WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

DEL T. SUTTON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Fire at Patterson's mill yard in East Saginaw burned an ice house and 200,000 feet of lumber, mostly hard wood. About 1,000 tons of ice owned by Jerome Van Vleet were burned. Total loss about \$3,000, with no insurance.

Thaddeus Van Loon, 18 years old, living in the town of Blaine, while hauling tan bark fell off the wagon under the wheels, and was instantly killed.

Henry C. Lybrook, one of the oldest residents of Dowagiac, has just died, aged 79 years. Mr. Lybrook came to Dowagiac in 1845, and was one of the most prominent business men. He is well known to the grain and commission men.

John Anderson of Jackson had all the fingers of his right hand taken off by a planer in the purifier works of that city.

An excursion party of 269 persons from Chicago visited Benton Harbor mineral springs last Thursday. They were tendered a banquet by J. P. Thresher.

A large brick building owned by A. Hubert, Grand Haven, and occupied by Hoffmaster & Co., as a carriage factory, has just burned. Loss \$9,000; insurance \$4,050.

George A. Knill, proprietor of the Bryant house, Flint, and Chas. Black, W. W. Barnes and Dan Carroll, bartenders, have been arrested charged with selling liquor on the Fourth of July.

The three story brick block being built by the Big Rapids furniture company is nearly completed.

Two men at St. Ignace blasted a rock in the bottom of a well with dynamite, and then went down to remove the pieces before the well was cleared of the gas caused by the explosion. Both of them fell insensible. J. Nuan was let down into the well twice, and caught the men out, thus saving their lives.

In the Marlow regatta on the Thames Saturday, the Hillsdale crew beat the Marlow crew by a clear boat length.

The fence around the Detroit City Hall, has been ordered removed. It cost in 1871, \$2,380. The work was done by C. C. Moody, of Rochester, N. Y., who took the contract for ornamenting the grounds around the city hall for \$21,460.

Deacon Wm. Bassett, a former resident of Three Rivers, died at South Haven, and was buried in Flowerfield, July 8; aged 80 years and three months. He came to Michigan in 1854.

Philo Parsons, president of the Detroit young men's society has called a meeting to consider the advisability of dissolving the organization. With so fine a city library the young men's library is superfluous.

The section boss on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad at Rodney, while helping to cut a rail, was struck with a piece of steel, putting the eye out and causing a very severe wound.

G. Ferry fell from a new mill, as which he was at work, in Big Rapids and striking his head on a work bench, and will probably die.

Harvesting has begun in the southern portions of the state. In the vicinity of Buchanan, some fields yield 30 bushels to the acre. The average will probably be 20.

A son of Chas. Cobb, Kalamazoo Co., cut his brother's throat nearly severing the head from the body. The criminal had been in an insane asylum, doubt existed as to whether his malady was disease or ugliness.

East Tawas is to be connected with its lumber camps on the Au Gres by telephone.

The new waterworks at Ludington saved a heavy conflagration this week.

August Hepper living some six miles from Coopersville killed his mother causing contusion of the brain. She lived but a short time.

John Hanna of Leoni, a mason, had one of his eyes struck by a chip of stone from his chisel some time ago, and had eye removed at Ann Arbor.

Coal has been struck at three or four places less than a half mile of the round house at Jackson. The average thickness of the vein is three feet, although it is claimed it attains a thickness of six feet in places. Fire clay of a very superior quality was also found.

Myriads of bugs are devastating the orchards in different parts of Jackson Co. They invaded an orchard half a mile east of Jackson, and in a short time had deploiled it of its fruit. It is feared that the fruit in nine-tenths of the orchards in the east portions of the county is wholly destroyed. The pest not only eats fruit but consumes the leaves of apple and other trees. So far no successful attempt has been made to stay their ravages. They fly about in countless numbers, and are very active in their movements.

Evidence is reported which it true will incite Kellogg and Brady. It is claimed that Kellogg received from J. B. Price \$20,000. In consideration of an increase of the Star Service on the route from Corpus Christi, Tex., and also proof that Kellogg divided the money equally with Brady.

Mrs. Scoville writes an open letter to Rev. Hicks stating that the autopsy shows that her brother was insane, and asserts she will begin legal proceedings to get possession of his body and the property left by him to Dr. Hicks.

A tidal wave 15 feet high struck the Friendly Islands, April 28th. All Tongata all the churches were destroyed. Two thousand houses were leveled, stores and crops houses with their contents were swept away.

News from Bedford is to the effect that Stephen Turbell, the victim of Eugene Webster's jealous frenzy, will die. His body and lower limbs are totally paralyzed, and he is unable to move.

A steeple 100 feet high and 4 feet in diameter, has been erected at the Calumet mine, in connection with the water works. The pipe will hold about 75,000 gallons. The pipe is now being enclosed in a wooden tower, which will, when finished, have round stairs to the top, from where a good view of the surrounding country will be obtained.

Wilber Sayers, an estimable young man, shot himself with probably fatal effect at his home in Saginaw City. Cause unknown.

Monroe people are now enjoying turtle eggs and pronounce them fine eating.

Muskegon is to have Holly water works put in with some 100 hydrants.

The people of Niles to the number of 300 enjoyed a free ride to Elkhart over the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan R. R. last completed. The guests were entertained at the opera house with music and a banquet.

Great sorrow is expressed at South Haven on account of the drowning in Lake Michigan of Mr. O. R. Foote of the National Bank and Miss Kittie Underwood, a young couple who went out for an evening's ride upon the water trolley supposed a squall struck the boat and capsized it suddenly.

The Branch County Record (Republican) and the Coldwater Sentinel (Democratic) have been merged into one paper which will advocate the doctrine of the Greenback party.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The number of bodies recovered from the Scioto disaster make it evident that a hundred or more perished.

Rev. W. J. Spaulding having corrected some young Indians in school near McAllister, Ind. Ter., incurred their hatred. As a result, he was found murdered, evidence showing a determined resistance.

Wm. T. Young's planing mill, New York, burned at \$40,000 loss.

Engineer Melville telegraphs for permission to come home. He has had enough Arctic experience.

Affairs in the Massachusetts state prison are unsettled. The prisoners are rebellious for not being allowed two hours holiday liberty on the Fourth, and declare they will continue riotous until their request is granted. They openly affirm intention to kill Warden Earle. Sixty and more are on a diet of bread and water with more rigorous discipline.

The Albemarle Fertilizer Company, New York, suspends. It was incorporated 1880 with \$2,500,000 capital.

R. S. Montgomery, President of the Shelbyville, Tenn., national bank, arrested for swindling a St. Louis firm out of \$10,000 has surrendered himself and given bail in the sum of \$5,000.

Judge Harlan of Chicago, decides the city as the right to close the bridges and cause vessels to lay up for an hour every morning and evening. The effect of the decision is to put a stop to the great annoyance of swinging bridges at the two busiest periods of the day.

Emory A. Storrs goes to Europe as counsel for the American cattle shippers and to mitigate the prejudice of European laws against American beef and the export trade. President Arthur, Secretary Frelinghuysen and Gen. Grant have given him a rousing send off.

It is stated that over half the deputy U. S. marshals in Texas will be arrested on a charge of fraud against the government. It is alleged that a big system of fraud has been discovered at Austin and Dallas. The deputies are charged with collecting large excesses on mileage and of collecting for guards for prisoners, when as a rule no guards have been employed.

There is now another American and European cable company.

The whisky ring is making immense efforts to revive the bill extending the bonded period for whisky.

Edwin Cowles of the Cleveland Leader has sued the Penny Press for \$25,000, for publishing Bishop Gilmore's letter.

A libel has been filed in the United States district court, Wheeling, to compel the owners of the steamer Scioto, sunk at Mingo Junction on the 4th of July, to forfeit \$8,150 for carrying a greater number of passengers than authorized by her papers. The United States statute provide that a steamer carrying a number of passengers in excess of that allowed by the inspector shall forfeit the passage money and \$10 for each passenger in excess, half of which forfeit goes to the informant. It is under this section that the suit is brought.

The large oil painting of President Garfield used in the house of representatives on the occasion of the memorial services has been hung in the main hall of the executive mansion. The painting of Mrs. R. B. Hayes, presented by the temperance people, has been assigned a permanent place on the wall of the green parlor in the White House.

Moffatt's confectionery store in New Orleans was destroyed by fire and several adjoining business houses damaged at a loss of \$50,000.

Three confidence men, Seely Howard and Johnston, who are charged with swindling parties in western cities, Detroit included, are under arrest at Pittsburgh.

Senator Beck proposes that after January 1, 1883, duties on imports be subjected to 10 per cent. discount and after July 1, 1883, to a further discount of 10 per cent.

State Senator R. A. Horr of Ohio has just been nominated for congress. He is a twin brother of Congressman Horr of Michigan, whom he much resembles.

The Wesleyan female college, Cincinnati, has been offered for sale by the sheriff under foreclosure proceedings. The appraisement was \$150,000, but under the law it could not be sold for less than two-thirds of the appraisement. Not a bid was received, hence a new appraisement must be effected. The Methodists under the lead of Dr. Walden and Bishop Wiley have made an earnest effort to secure \$30,000 with which to save the college, but only \$20,000 were obtained, and the effort was finally abandoned.

The steamer John Lomas, which collided with the Scioto, has been tied up in a suit of damages, brought by Capt. Booth of the Scioto. The various owners in the boats are disposing of their property to protect themselves against suits for damages.

Chas. Stiles, caller for the Chicago Board of Trade, was fatally shot by his mistress on Monday.

The Falconwood House, on Grand Island, near Buffalo, burned at a loss of \$15,000.

National amateur press association held its annual convention in Detroit, Mich., this week. Officers were elected, and Long Branch was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Independent leaders in Pennsylvania think there is no hope of uniting the Republican party upon one ticket.

A serious fight occurred on the dock at Jersey City between strikers and laborers. One of each party was killed and several on both sides were injured.

Mrs. Scoville's bouquet, which was not given to Quinsau, contained a supply of arsenic, sufficient to kill several men.

Several hundred prosecutions for violations

of the Smith Sunday observance law have been announced by the Boston papers.

Boston papers announce the death of six boys from lockjaw induced by toy pistol wounds.

The number of killed in Texarkana by the recent cyclone is now reported to be 35. The citizens are still at work removing the debris in search of the bodies.

The mill and lumber yards of R. M. Holmes, Ogemaw, Wis., burned at a loss of \$150,000.

East & Lewis mill of Lima, O., burned at a loss of \$80,000.

been dismissed at Cincinnati, owing to failure to convict. A riot occurred as the employees of the Cleveland rolling mills were returning home. The non-union men being attacked one of them fired a pistol shot and wounded one, Connelly quite seriously.

Burglars forced the safe of the Italo-American bank in the Staats Zeitung, New York, and secured \$6,000 in greenbacks.

Dr. Thompson, the famous marshal of Austin, shot Jack Harris, proprietor of a theatre at San Antonio, and the best known gambler in the state, killing him instantly. Thompson escaped.

Several heavy fires were raging at the same time in the lower end of New York Friday night and Saturday morning. Total damage estimated at about \$830,000.

Capt. Payne, by conference with Secretary Teller, learned that it would be prudent to enter Indian territory with colonists in defiance of law.

The house has voted \$50,000 to Mrs. Garfield, minus that drawn by the late President on salary account, and both the house and the senate have passed the pension bills granting monthly allowances of \$50 each to the widow of Gen. Custer and the daughter of President Taylor.

CONGRESS.

July 10.—In the House, on Saturday an attempt to "caucus" on adjournment and on contested election cases failed in account of the small attendance of members. It is not thought probable that any more contests will be settled this session. As for adjournment, the disposition of the Senate to debate internal revenue and tariff questions may put off the day of dissolution until some time in August.

In the Senate it is decided that the Heppner canal route must be surveyed and its cost closely estimated before that body will act directly upon the proposition for its construction. An amendment was passed which provides for such survey and directs that a report thereon be submitted next session. At the same time it was voted to make a survey and estimates thereon for the proposed Illinois and Michigan canal.

July 12.—The House devoted the day to the consideration, in committee of the whole, of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Sixty-eight of the 89 pages of the bill were disposed of. Among the amendments adopted was one offered by Mr. Willis, of the second Michigan district increasing the appropriation for the geological survey of public lands from \$120,000 to \$220,000.

July 15.—In the Senate, the Hepenapin Canal proposition as amended to provide supply for surveys and examinations was considered, also the amendment appropriating \$20,000 for completing the surveys of the Chesapeake & Delaware Ship Canal was concurred in, 48 to 5, and the remaining amendments made in committee adopted by a gross. The bill then passed finally, yeas 39, nays 23.

The House went into committee on the Sanitary Civil bill. The clause appropriating \$2,400,000 for public printing and binding gave rise to a general discussion on the subject of deficiencies in the public service. Messrs. Atkins and Randall contending such deficiencies arise through executive maladministration, while Messrs. Hiseock and Robinson maintained they arose through necessity and not through violation of law. The clause authorizing the publication of the United States Supreme Court reports upon which the copyright has expired having been reached, Mr. Neal offered an amendment providing that re-publication should be carried on at the public printing office and the reports shall be sold at cost price with ten per cent. additional. Adopted.

July 13.—In the Senate, Mr. Mahone reported back the House bill to establish a bureau of animal industry, and to prevent exportation of diseased cattle and the spread of infectious and contagious diseases among domestic animals. Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution directing the Committee on Library to inquire into the expediency of purchasing, editing and publishing the unpublished manuscript papers of Andrew Jackson. Adopted.

The House joint resolution was passed appropriating \$50,000 to enable the United States to take part in the International fishery exhibition at London in May, 1882.

The House went into committee on the Sanitary Civil Appropriation bill. Mr. Henderson offered an amendment appropriating \$4,000 for the widow and children of his late colleague Hawk. Agreed to. The next item was to pay to thirty contestants and contestees for seats in the House various sums aggregating about \$46,000. To cover the case of five other contestants, an addition \$330,000 was appropriated, and the original item was amended so as to make the whole amount \$770,000, and then agreed to.

July 14.—In the Senate Mr. Logan reported the Pension appropriation bill. Ordered printed and laid over for future action. Mr. Hill reported back the bill to punish postmasters for making false certificates of arrival and departure of mails. Calendar. A number of pension bills passed. Among them one increasing the pension of the widow of Gen. George A. Custer to \$50 a month, and one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the daughter of President Taylor. The House Pension bill was amended by the adoption of a general provision prohibiting the payment of double pensions. The Tax bill was taken up and Mr. Bayard reviewed and criticized the measure, and Mr. Sherman defended it.

The House was occupied with the General Deficiency bill, and there was an unpleasant controversy over the attempt to agree on some settlement of the bills growing out of General Garfield's illness. The matter was finally referred to the conference committee on the Deficiency bill, and it will probably be disposed of this session. Mr. Taylor asked and obtained unanimous consent to report a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the widow of the late President Garfield \$50,000, less any sum paid to him on account of his salary as President. The bill was read and passed unanimously.

FOREIGN.

Preparations for war continue in Great Britain. The preparation of tubular vessels capable of supplying 2,500,000 gallons of water daily has been ordered. The British consulate has been removed outside the harbor; also all the Europeans formerly aboard the men-of-war have been removed beyond the reach of shells, thus leaving the harbor in sole possession of the fleet. Work on the fortifications at Alexandria has been stopped. During a reconnaissance ninety-eight guns were observed bearing on the harbor.

A Montenegrin aimed a pistol at the Khedive, but was seized before he could fire. He declared he mistook the Khedive for Arabi Pasha.

Three thousand Egyptians under Gen. Yusef attacked the False Prophet at Soudan. The Egyptians lost 2,000 men, four guns and 3,000 rifles. The False Prophet, with 7,000 men is marching on Sinaur.

The Sultan has consulted the powers as to how he could satisfy the powers without prejudicing his rights.

It is stated that 9,000 copies of a revolutionary proclamation printed by the secret press and signed by Nicholas Constantinovich, cousin of Emperor, have been discovered at the Ministry of Marine. Immediately after the discovery the director of the department committed suicide.

In Paris 20 persons were killed and 40 injured and 12 houses demolished, by an explosion of gas.

Great loss of property resulted to the city of Alexandria by fire. Wednesday morning the British squadron reopened the attack upon the forts. A white flag was hoisted and brought about a temporary truce, but it was afterward ascertained that it was only raised to allow the Egyptians to get out of the close quarters they were in among shell and shot. The palace of the Khedive is in ruins. Turkey repeats her demand on England to call off the assaulting ships.

The archbishops and bishops of Ireland have prepared a circular to the priests directing them to discontinue the ladies' land league and forbidding females from attending public meetings without the consent of the parish priest.

Admiral Seymour sent an ultimatum to the Egyptian authorities demanding the instant stoppage of construction of earthworks under the threat of opening fire. The work has ceased.

It is stated that the police have obtained fresh information relative to the murders of Cavendish and Burke. An additional reward of 4,500 is offered for private information in connection with these murders.

The wheat crop of England is reported to be very poor.

WAR IN EGYPT!

The Bombardment of Alexandria in Progress.

Great Britain ordered the cessation of warlike preparations and the mounting of guns at Alexandria. The order was disobeyed, she then demanded surrender. At 7 o'clock this morning July 11th, the bombardment of Alexandria was begun. Protection was offered the Khedive by the British fleet but did not accept.

Chief Engineer Melville is granted permission to return home.

A formal invitation of the powers to the port asking it to intervene in Egypt was delivered on Monday. A reply is asked for by Wednesday. If the port refuses 25,000 men, with 15,000 in reserve will be concentrated by the intervening powers. The army will land at Aboukir and be divided into two parts. One will march on Alexandria and be supported by the fleet, which will open fire as soon as the army is landed. The other portion will cross the dry lake of Aboukir and seize their railway at Damamouh. Arabi Pasha's only means of retreat, and will thus force him to either fight or yield.

The remains of Gen. Skobloff will be interred at Spah. Gen. Skobloff's heart complaint is thought, was due to a contusion received during the attack on Plevna. His end was without warning. An examination showed that death was caused by rupture of vessels of the heart.

Court circles maintain that the coronation of the Czar of Russia will take place on 1st September next.

The Egyptian Army in Full Retreat for the Interior.

The European Quarter Destroyed and Hundreds Massacred.

The European quarter of Alexandria, including the exchange and telegraph office, is utterly destroyed. The city was set on fire by released convicts who committed horrible atrocities. At daybreak Thursday morning a number of persons were seen on the edge of the water of the harbor. Glasses showed them to be Europeans. Boats were at once lowered and crews sent to the rescue. They found about 100 Europeans, many of them wounded, who had gathered on the bank. They had maintained themselves throughout the night, and towards daylight their assistants drew off. They reported that Arabi Pasha, before he left with his troops, had the prisons opened, and convicts, joined by the lower classes and some Bedouins, proceeded to sack the city and kill every Christian they could find, setting the European quarter on fire. From the part they were defending the Europeans could hear shrieks and cries and reports of pistols and guns. Scores of fugitives were cut down or beaten to death in their flight. Later the British troops entered Alexandria, and found 1,500 Arabs dead, and 2,000 wounded. There has been great loss of property. The English, American, French, Italian and Austrian consulates were burned.

John Bright has withdrawn from the British cabinet on account of his disapproval of the government's Egyptian policy.

Alexandria's gates are guarded by the British. The fire in the city is not yet under control. Two miles of burning buildings are reported. Arabi Pasha is at the head of a small army, probably not far from the coast. His troops are said to be deserting him in detachments. The British remain masters of the field.

DETROIT MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET is engaged at rates as follows: Mess pork \$23 25; family, \$24 25; clear, \$24 00; lard,

12c; for lard; 12 1/2c for eggs; hams, 12 @ 16c; shoulders, 9 @ 11c; bacon 14c; dried beef, 13 @ 15c; extra mess beef, 15, 00. Chickens were sold at 13 @ 14c. per lb.; white fish and trout 7 @ 8c.

VEGETABLES.—Quotations range about as follows: Peas, 65c. per bu.; choice butter beans, 2 23 per bu.; string beans, about 1 75; tomatoes 1 50 per third bushel box; Bermuda onions, 2 55 per crate, southern do., 4 00 per bbl; cabbage about 3 50 per bbl for good sound stock; asparagus is low at, viz., 30c; cucumbers, 25c; beets 1 50; radishes, 15c; lettuce, 25c.

FLOUR.—White wheat, roller process, \$6 25 @ 6 75. White wheat, roller process, 6 00 @ 6 25. Seconds, 4 00 @ 4 50. Minnesota bran, 7 25 @ 8 00. Minnesota patents, 8 00 @ 9 00. WHEAT—White \$ 1 15 @ 1 20. BARLEY—\$ 1 10 @ 1 25. CLOVER SEED—\$ 1 00 @ 1 10. CORN—\$ 1 00 @ 1 10. OATS—\$ 1 00 @ 1 10. STRAWBERRIES—per qt. 12 @ 15. CHERRIES \$ 1 75 @ 2 00. PEACHES \$ 1 30 @ 1 50. CRISPER—Ohio and Mich. \$ 1 14 @ 1 15. DRIED FRUIT—Apples, \$ 1 12 @ 1 13. —Peaches, 15 @ 18. —Pitted Cherries 20 @ 21.

ONIONS—\$ 3 00 @ 3 25. BEANS—White, 2 50 @ 3 25. BUTTER—\$ 1 10 @ 1 15. BACON—\$ 1 20 @ 1 25. EGGS—\$ 1 10 @ 1 15. HAT—per ton, 14 00 @ 15 00. HIDES—\$ 1 10 @ 1 15. HOPS—\$ 1 10 @ 1 15. POTATOES—\$ 1 25 @ 1 40. WATERMELONS per 100, 30 00 @ 40 00. SWEET PEAS—each, 75 @ 1 75. TALLOW—\$ 1 10 @ 1 15. WOOD—\$ 4 00 @ 5 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CATTLE.—Steers extra, let cut, \$6 50 @ 7 25. Steers good shippers, 5 00 @ 5 50. Steers butchers, 4 00 @ 4 25. Steers common grades, 3 50 @ 4 25. Per 100 lbs, 3 50 @ 4 00. COWS, 3 50 @ 4 00. PIGS, 3 50 @ 4 00.

A Cherokee Home.

At the close of my last letter, I said that we were about to try the hospitality and comforts of a Cherokee home. The conclusion of a long ride. Both were abundant, and a sketch may show what plenty and independence are to be found in far-away regions of the Cherokee country. The house is situated in a natural locust grove, such as sprinkle the beautiful prairie to which their presence gives a name. It stands on a slight elevation in the midst of yard, garden, farmstead and field. It is not of logs, as is most common, but is what in the west is called a "frame house," and is built of sawed lumber from a neighboring mill. Like all houses in a mild climate that invite to spend so much of life out of doors, it has an ample piazza furnished with splint or hide bottom chair, and containing a fixture handy for a basin and towel. The yard is decorated with native and cultivated flowers, rose trees in large growth and of luxuriant bloom, and a honeysuckle wearing an odoriferous mantle of blossoms. Within, the house is comfortably furnished with antique bedsteads and cases of drawers that are evidently heirlooms, and perhaps came to the country with the emigration of the Cherokee people. Two ancient oil paintings ornament the walls, the father and mother of our hostess, taken in old age by some artist who visited the country, and representing in both instances striking countenances, the father having been the captain of the Cherokee company that fought the hostile Creeks at the battle of the Horsehoe under Andrew Jackson. Tin-type portraits of our host and hostess, and the heir of the family, a bright boy now at school at the male seminary at Tallahassee, complete the picture gallery. A few books and a number of newspapers furnish the reading matter. Everything is neat and clean, showing the presence of a notable housewife. In front of the house, in a natural dell overshadowed by trees of magnificent growth, is a large spring of the clearest water and a spring house of logs, from which emerges butter as hard and milk as cool as if it had been kept on ice. A well-filled smoke-house, hung with hams and flitches of bacon, stands close to the rear door, and broods of young chickens, turkeys, and guinea fowls give token of an unfailing supply of poultry and eggs. The farm buildings, chiefly log structures, for the storage of tools, stand in the farm-yards, and a large enclosure containing a hundred or more calves is beyond them, and through it passes a brook fed by another spring. On one side of and beyond this stretches a garden field of an acre or more, already, in the middle of May, furnishing green peas and new potatoes, and containing vegetables of every kind and variety. Then come great fields waving with wheat, or showing the green rows of corn, forming a cultivated farm of upward of a hundred acres. A pasture for the mares and colts completes the enclosed land, but not the privilege of the farm, which includes an unlimited range of the prairie and woodland pasture for the cattle and ponies.—Cor. of Providence Journal.

The Sturgis, Michigan Democrat states that Levi S. Sanders, a farmer in Indiana, near the Orange and Lawrence county line, attracted to his dog by his unusual actions and bemoanings, found him confronting a monstrous snake nine feet seven and a quarter inches in length, and eight and three-quarter inches in circumference. The combat was fierce, and, after a struggle of nearly an hour, the snake cocked up its head, and with a lurid glare of eyes peculiar only to snakes, made a last desperate leap for the canine, and quick as a flash coiled itself around the dog's neck. He would have been choked to death in a moment but for a neighboring dog which came to the rescue, and seized the snake by the head in the twinkling of an eye. The massive reptile rolled from the dog's neck, the snake was killed, thus saving the life of one of the most faithful watch dogs in the valley.

FLORENCE, the city in which Savonarola was hanged and burned, after 384 years, has erected a monument to his memory.

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is a scrofulous disease of the lungs—therefore use the great anti-scrofula, or blood-purifier, and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical discovery." Superior to Cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal, sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption, send two stamps to WOOD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The total of the appropriations proposed by Congress for the current fiscal year is \$261,469,000, against \$217,472,900 last year.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is everywhere acknowledged to be the standard remedy for female complaints and weaknesses. It is sold by druggists.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets." Sold by druggists.

The tax rate for New York City for 1882 is about \$2.20, which is lower than it has been at any time since the war began. Last year it was \$2.62.

A Half Dollar Trial.

Mr. Ernest King, editor of the Fall River (Mass.) Sun, thus discourses upon the merits of St. Jacob's Oil: "Suffering with rheumatic pains I was didymus as to remedies. I read of St. Jacob's Oil and said here goes for a half dollar trial. I bought a bottle and before it was half used the screw wrench pains had gone and troubled me no longer."